

Résumé

Plato's Theory of Knowledge (I)

— Socratic Definition —

Mari NAGASE

Socrates of Plato's dialogues is continually asking questions. In each discussion he first proposes some important problem, usually ethical; and it is the primary question. We form it as a question: "What is X?". Then, he proceeds to examine it by means of a series of questions to the answerer; and those are secondary questions.

The whole process is led by the proposition that the question 'What is X?' is prior to certain other questions about X, in the sense that we cannot find sure answers to those other questions until we have found sure answers to the primary one.

This article aims first to examine the above process and through it to explain the true meaning of the Socratic Definition.

My conclusion is that the Socratic ideal of morality is raised by an ideal of knowledge through definition. Therefore the construction of a consistent and practical ethical theory depends upon an adequate epistemology.

Kaoru in the Darkness

— Notes on Uji-jujo, the Tale of Genji —

Kazumasa HINATA

The writer regards Uji-jujo, as a story of the wandering soul of Kaoru and contends that his wandering originally started when he, who had been determined to devote himself to Buddhism, fell in love with young princesses. However, Kaoru had no idea whatsoever that he was following the same line of life as his father had. Thus, it might be argued that Uji-jujo is a story of Kaoru's predetermined life.

Measuring a Disposition of Altruistic Conformity

Hiyoshi NAKAMURA

A questionnaire, measuring a disposition of conformity, is designed and put its reliability and validity to the test. Conformists who get a high score on this questionnaire which is named "conformity test" change their opinions more than non-conformists in the discussion process, but the experimenter's suggestion produces less effects on conformists than on nonconformists.

From these results, we deduce that the process of conformity has two types, one is ego-oriented conformity corresponding with suggestibility and the other is altruistic conformity producing from the consideration for other group member's positions. And we also assume that this conformity test is able to measure a person's disposition of altruistic conformity.

If these hypotheses are valid, the score of conformity test may have positive correlation with the score of Sawyer's altruism scale. Subjects are female students and their responses support our hypotheses

De theoria redemptionis in Epistolam ad Hebraeos

Akinori KAWAMURA

1. Wenn man die Reden über die Versöhnungslehre im Hebr. durchsieht, merkt man, dass dort mehr die Terminologie vom Opfer bzw. Kult als das Wort "Versöhnung" gebraucht sind. Zum Beispiel, während "lytrôsis" nur ein Mal und "apolytrôsis" zwei Male vorkommen, sind "haima" 20 Male, "hamartia" 25 Male, "thysia" 15 Male gebraucht. Inhaltlich hält der Verfasser zwei wichtige Richtungen der Versöhnungslehre, die Repräsentationstheorie und die Kompensationstheorie, in sich.

2. Die Vergleichung der Versöhnung beim Alten Testament bzw. Judentum mit derjenigen beim Christus führt zum folgenden Resultat: über die Häufigkeit der Darbringung des Opfers kommen im Alten Testament und Judentum die Ausdrücke wie "immer wieder", "jeden Tag" und "einmal in einem Jahre" und beim Christus "einmal" oder "ein für allemal" vor, und über das Blut kommen beim ersteren dasjenige der Tiere und beim letzteren sein Blut vor. Über das Heiligtum gibt es im Hebr. zwei Bilder. Beim ersten Bild ist die Beziehung zwischen dem AT und NT Abbild gegen Urbild. Beim Zweiten ist die Beziehung zwischen beiden Irdisches gegen Überirdisches. Die Versöhnungstat Christi zieht den ganzen Vorlauf vom Irdischen zum Überirdischen durch.

3. Das Ergebnis der Versöhnung Christi ist wie folgt: wegen Christi des einzigen Hohenpriesters bekamen alle Christen das Recht, freiwillig ins Allerheiligste einzutreten. Die Versöhnungslehre im Hebr. ist mehr vom kultischen Gesichtspunkt behandelt als vom gesetzlichen wie im Paulusbriefen. Deshalb gibt es viel Darstellungen über Hohenpriester, Opfer, Darbringung usw. Das Kreuz wird als Tat des Opfer Christi, die Himmelfahrt als Mitbringung des Bluts ins Allerheiligste vom Hohenpriester dargestellt.

The Effects of Long-time Training on the Relation Between Heart Rate and $\% \dot{V}O_{2\max}$

Kikuko YOKOZAWA

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of long-term training upon the relationship between heart rate and $\% \dot{V}O_{2\max}$.

Seven sedentary adult females, aged 23 to 40 years, participated in a 44-weeks training experiment. They trained on a bicycle ergometer at the intensity of 60, 75, and 90% $\dot{V}O_{2\max}$, in a progressive manner, for each 13-18 weeks. The heart rate— $\% \dot{V}O_{2\max}$ relationship did not show a significant change following 44 weeks training. However, large intra-individual variations ($\pm 2\text{Sy} \cdot x$) of heart rate at given $\% \dot{V}O_{2\max}$ were observed and equaled to ± 15 beats/min. for 6 subjects except on of an obese one, whose $2\text{Sy} \cdot x$ equaled to ± 22 beats/min.

Furthermore the inter-individual variations independent of age were also observed.

In conclusion, the effect of intra and inter-individual variations upon the heart rate— $\% \dot{V}O_{2\max}$ relationship should be considered, in addition to the effects of age and sex, to estimate the intensity from heart rate using these relationship.

Toward Innovation of Educational Method of Higher Education (Ⅱ)

Mariko URATA
Masumi NAGAISHI

This report consists of the following five points on students :

1. Motivation to enter universities
2. Motivation to select the major
3. University life
4. Expectation to university learning
5. Desire for learning

Our conclusion is as follows :

1. The students are enjoying their university life
2. But they are not satisfied with their learning and learning environments
3. So, we have to understand them and give them better educational environments.